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SPECIFICATION

My invention is a mechanism that makes ammunition the central core tracing point for firearms crime investigations, rather than guns which have been the traditional investigation point to locate firearms crime offenders. The invention pertains to ammunition's identification by serially, pin-numbering, or coding them by stamping, or printing on the bodies of bullets, bullet casings, and other projectiles; with information as; name of ammo maker; country of origin; type of gun; and abbreviation of the Government Agency, whose responsibility would be to register firearms and to maintain a database track records of ammunition sold to licensed firearms carriers by the ammo shops in the country. The serial pin-numbers, or codes with the accompanying information would be stamped, or printed on the ammunition by their makers before the products would be brought to the market for sale. (0001)


To buy ammunition from the ammo shops, firearms carriers by Law would first obtain valid licenses from the designated Agency in charge; show their firearms valid licenses; with their picture IDs to the ammo shops; and fill out other required paperwork as clearance before they would be allowed to buy ammo. Bullets would be packaged in a set of five, or more, but not more than ten bullets in a pack. The pack would have a transparent cover that clearly, shows the serial pin-numbers, or codes to the buyer, which the buyer would have to sign for before the bullets would be handed over. (0002)

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When a firearms carrier fires his, or her gun at someone, the bullet rips into the body of the victim, and when the bullet is removed, the serial pin-number, or code and the information it carries provide the track record of the bullet; since the track records of every ammo sold by the ammo shops would be sent to the Government Agency incharge of maintaining a national database of ammunition track records. Through ammunition track records, the firearms carrier who purchased the actual bullet that was used in committing of crime would be quickly, traced as the actual crime offender, or as prime suspect leading to clues to get at the real culprit. (0003)

The precision and accuracy of this mechanism lies on the dynamics of numbering; modern information technology; and connectivity, teamwork and efforts of the Law Enforcement Agencies and the ammo shops to accomplish the task. Just as every worker in United States is given a number by Social Security Administration for personal track records within the system, so also would every ammunition be stamped, or printed on it's body with it's serial pin-number, or code by the maker for identification, to effectively, check on their users, and apprehend quickly, and accurately, their misusers to reduce crimes; save the Federal and State Governments the huge amount of fund expended on firearms crime litigations and attorneys fees;; stop the Law Enforcement Agencies of beating about the bush to look for firearms criminal at large; and limit the rhetoric of the media on crimes that often times confused and

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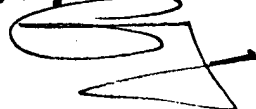
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distorted investigations, and the mischief of hoaxes.(0004)

The Federal Government would make it by law compelling that ammunition producers comply with the new prescription of my invention, and enforce that all firearms carriers in the country return their ammunition for exchange with the serially, pin-numbered, or coded ammunition at the Federal and State Governments' designated ammo shops when this mechanism would be set to start. To enhance the workability of this system, firearms carriers by law would be compelled to return their empty bullet casings when the bullets in their possession were fired, coupled with their firearms use incident reports to the Federal Government Agency, whose abbreviation is stamped, or printed on the bullet casings. The empty bullet casings by law would be the direct property of the Agency. The Agency inturn, would maintain oversight responsibility for the use of firearms and ammunition. Firearms carriers also would by law pay "Firearms Use Oversight Tax", to provide fund for the maintenance of the operation of the Agency. The empty bullet casings are the property of the Agency, and must be returned by the firearms carriers, including firearms use incident reports for clearance before they would be authorized to buy ammunition. The return of empty bullet casings would also provide crime clues, and always would put firearms carriers on constant check. The Agency by imposing "Firearms Use Oversight Tax", provides fund for it's operation, since it is not logical for the Federal Government

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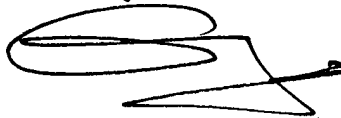
to expend the taxpayers money to maintain the services of the choice of a few.(0005)

With the introduction of this invention in United States, it is hoped that in the future the United Nations would by international law enforce this mechanism for use on the global perspective, and prescribe regulations through it's organ that would operate in collaboration with national governments to effectively carry out oversight function for the production, marketization and use of firearms and ammunition in compliance with the prescriptions of this invention.(0006)

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A stylized handwritten signature, possibly reading "Eberedilichukun", written in black ink.

TITLE OF MY INVENTION

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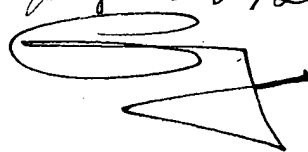
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**SERIAL PIN-NUMBERING, OR CODING OF BULLETS, BULLET CASINGS
AND OTHER PROJECTILES AS AN IMPROVEMENT FOR THE USE OF
AMMUNITION. THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGY AND MECHANISM FOR
QUICK, AND ACCURATE TRACING OF FIREARMS CRIME OFFENDERS, AND
TERRORISTS. THIS IMPROVEMENT WOULD BE SUPPORTED BY LEGISLATIVE
REGULATION, AND CONTROLLED BY NEW ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT'S
AGENCIES. THE BULLETS WOULD BE MADE OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL
OR ALLOY.**

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

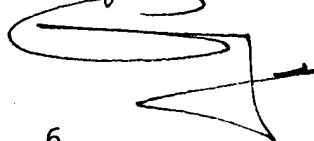
This invention pertains to the use of ammunition to improve and make more effective the firearms crime prevention measures. It is applicable under the U.S Utility Patent Classification. The invention provides the most appropriate mechanism to accurately, and quickly, trace and arrest firearms crime offenders to save the Federal Government and the Law Enforcement Agencies , huge funds expended in firearms crime investigations and prosecutions; to reduce efforts, time wasted and materials in chasing firearms offenders; and to limit, check and effectively, control the trafficking of firearms and ammunition, and terrorism to reduce crimes.(0007)

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BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In any crime situation that involved the use of firearms, four prime factors would be considered for investigation to get to the actual facts in order to arrest the crime offender. (1) the crime victim; (2) the type of gun, or rifle used; (3) the bullet used; (4) and the crime offender. Traditionally, tracing the guns used in the committing of crimes to get to the crime offenders had always been the key factor the Law Enforcement Agencies employed to trace firearms offenders. With my system, the crime victims and the bullets used in committing the crimes would be the core factors to trace, and arrest the actual crime offenders. (0008)

When a gun is fired at someone, the bullet rips right into the victim's body, with it's casing falling off. When the bullet is removed from the victim's body, the serial pin-number, or code stamped, or printed on the body of the bullet would accurately, trace the actual firearms carrier, who purchased the bullet, and signed for it at the ammo shop. In short, bullets serial pin-numbering, or coding mechanism is a system that conceptionally, improves the design, and use of bullets and their casings, and other projectiles by serially, pin-numbering, or coding them, in order to accurately trace their users when it becomes necessary. Bullets would be stamped, or printed with their respective serial pin-numbers, or codes

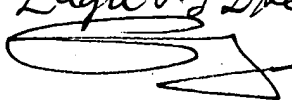
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around the bottom base upwards on the parts of bullets that get into their casings. The same serial pin-numbers, or codes would be stamped, or printed on the external bodies of bullet casings; and vital information such as; the name of producer, for example, J. Max & Co; country of origin; e.g U.K; U.S.A etc; type of gun; and the abbreviation of the Government Agency, whose responsibility would be to register, and keep track records of firearms and ammunition sold to licensed firearms carriers in the country. The drawing illustrations show clearly, the strategy, and mechanism of this system; and how the packaging of bullets would be. (0009)

My firearms crime prevention system would be the fastest, and most result-oriented mechanism for accurate tracing of firearms crime offenders, which tremendously, would eliminate the over reliance on the use of firearms ballistics finger printing, DNA, and other investigation processes by the Law Enforcement Agencies; would give no room to much media rhetoric that often times confused, and twisted investigation processes; coupled with the mischief of hoaxes.(00010)

This new mechanism would function effectively, under the framework of established Federal Government support structures, and legislative regulation back-up. To implement the system, there should be a Federal Government legislation compelling all U.S firearms, and ammunition producers, including those from foreign countries that export their products into United

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States to serially, pin-number, or code their ammunition; and must register with a new Federal Agency I name " Bureau of Federal Firearms and Ammunition Standards and Specifications ", whose responsibility would be to carry out the new Federal regulation; supervizing the standards, and specifications of firearms, and ammunition in compliance with bullet serial pin-numbering, or coding mechanism; and also would enforce the rule that firearms and ammunition producers, and marketers restrict their sales of products only to authorized firearms and ammunition distributors and shops. (00011)

By Federal legislation, the already proposed Federal Government Agency " Bureau of Federal Firearms Registration " would be the Agency to undertake the function to register , and issue licenses to qualified firearms carriers in the country; maintaining a central database for the registration, and issuance of firearms licenses of the public; and the track records of all the firearms, and ammunition sold by the firearms, and ammunition distributors, and shops. By this function, the Agency would always provide the serial pin-numbers, or codes of bullets that were sold to firearms carriers by the firearms and ammunition distributors, and shops which by Law must turn in their customers' purchases records when sales were made to the Bureau. The Bureau would work hand in hand with the " Bureau of Federal Firearms and Ammunition Standards and Specifications; the Cus-

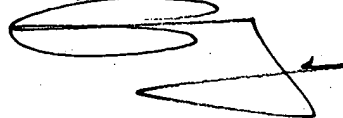
toms; the Coast Guards; the Dept. of HomeLand Security; the

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Law Enforcement Agencies; and the distributors and shops of firearms and ammunition. (00012)

The Bureau of Federal Firearms Registration would prescribe the requirement for procuring of firearms licenses such as : age limits; clean background checks of applicants; types of guns, or rifles and others for registration. By Federal legislation, the authorized firearms, and ammunition distributors, and shops would be required to send the track records of their customers' purchases, plus the serial pin-numbers, or codes of the bullets they purchased. The firearms and ammunition distributors, and shops would issue out forms to be filled out by their customers as would be prescribed by the Federal Government; which would require their customers to provide such requirement as; valid IDs with pictures; names, ages, gender, residential addresses; social security numbers; valid firearms licenses; background checks; personal and official telephones. (00013)

By Law the firearms carriers would know the serial pin-numbers, or codes of bullets they paid for, and would sign for them before bullets are handed over to them by the firearms and ammunition distributors, and shops. Bullets would be packed, and sold in a set of five, or not more than ten bullets in a pack. A firearms carrier would only be authorized to buy one pack at

a time, and must show a clearance paper from the Bureau of Federal firearms Registration to the ammo shops in order to

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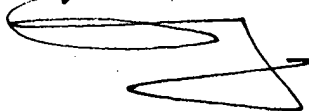
be permitted to buy guns, or ammunition. Bullets would be packed in a transparent plastic cover, showing their serial pin-numbers, or codes on the external bodies of bullet casings. (00014)

To make this system work effectively, to minimize the possibility of any flaws, there would be a general recall of all the ammunition in the possessions of the public. A Federal legislation would be enacted to make it compelling that the public must return the bullets, and other projectiles in their possessions to the Federal Government's designated firearms, and ammunition distributors, or shops for exchange with the new serially, pin-numbered, or coded ammunition. (00015)

By Federal legislation, used bullet casings with serial pin-numbers, or codes would become the direct property of the Bureau of Federal Firearms Registration. Bullet casings would be stamped, or printed with the abbreviation of the Bureau, for example " B.F.F.R ", or any chosen abbreviation as may be appropriate by the U.S Government. This same strategy would be applicable to countries that would want to implement this system. The abbreviations of their Agencies that would be in charge of firearms, and ammunition registration would be stamped, or printed on the ammunition. The Law would make it compelling that every firearms carrier must return the empty bullet cas-

of the bullets they purchased, and used to the Bureau, with

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their written statements of facts of what their bullets were used for. The returned casings would provide proofs, and clues that would lead to the facts of what the bullets were used for, either for the right, or for the wrong reasons. (00016)

Furthermore, there would be a Federal legislation that would compel firearms carriers to maintain frequent tabs to the Bureau , reporting on the uses of their ammunition (firearms use incident reports), once every three months. The Bureau would inturn maintain oversight follow-ups, and close monitoring of the use of firearms; make frequent phone calls to firearms carriers, and if need be pay surprise visits to firearms carriers to find out the true picture of facts regarding the firearms, and ammunition placed in their hands. (00017)

Firearms carriage is a personal choice for individual defence, and since it is not a common choice of all the people, those who carry firearms would be imposed to pay " Firearms Use Oversight Tax ", which would provide the Bureau with the fund to pay the expenses of maintaining it's infrastructures, and responsibility, rather than the Federal Government funding the services of the choice of the few with the general taxpayers money, which is not right and logical. The Federal Government would determine what should be the appropriate prescribed amount as firearms use oversight tax. (00018)

When this system is implemented in United States, United States

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Government should use it's full weight of global leadership and power, to introduce, promote and influence the United Nations to implement this new mechanism for global use. The United Nations should prescribe regulations for global use, and creating an organ that would operate in collaboration with national governments to carry out oversight function for the production, marketization and use of firearms and ammunition. This step would enhance the effective control of firearms and ammunition, and check their proliferation, and trafficking to reduce domestic firearms crimes and terrorism.(00019)

The predictability, precision, speed and reliability of this system lie in the dynamics of numbers; information technology; connectivity and teamwork of the Government Agencies. A firearms crime is traced from the crime victim to the serially, pin-numbered, or coded bullet that did the killing, or wounding; to the firearms and ammunition distributors, or shop that sold the bullet; to the Federal Bureau of Firearms Registration; and to the actual firearms crime offender. The mechanism provides the crime trace record from where the crime source would be located and the crime offender arrested.(000 20)

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